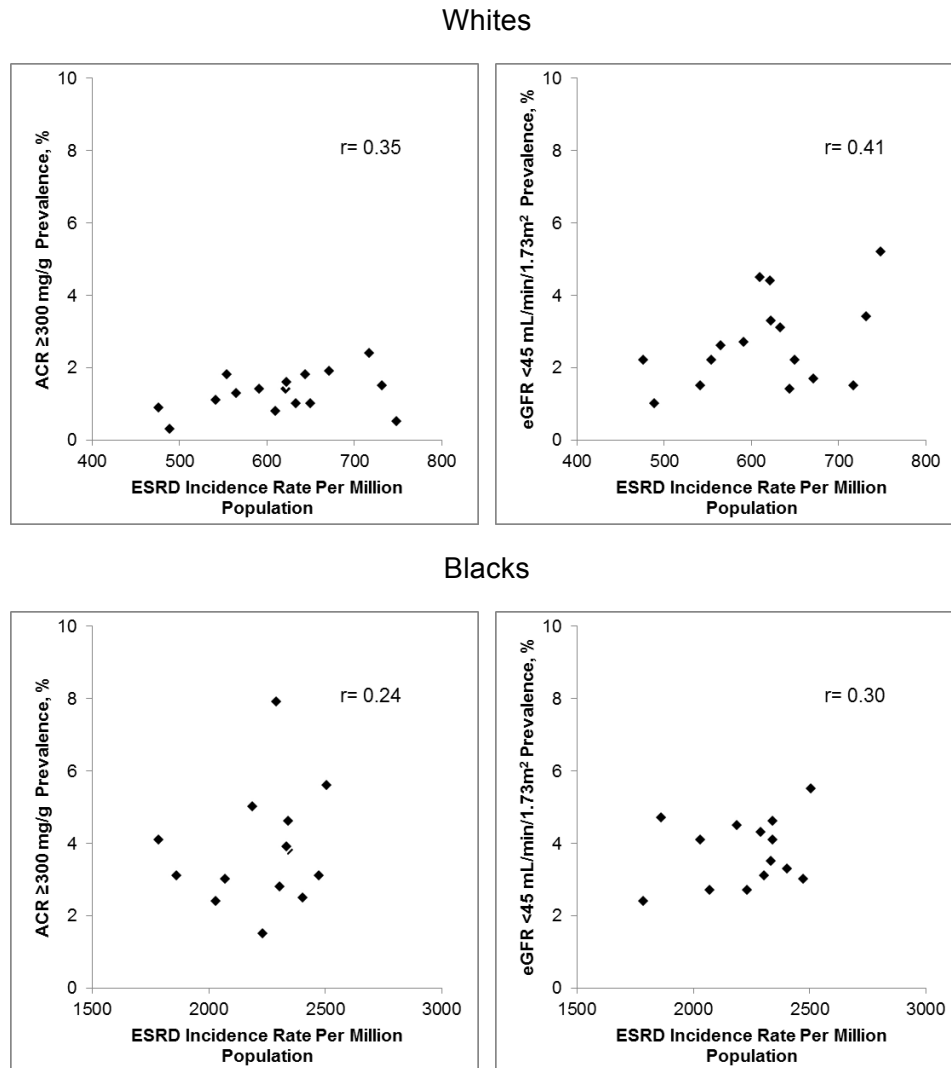


Figure S1. Correlation of end-stage renal disease network-specific prevalence of albumin-to-creatinine ratio (ACR)  $\geq 300$  mg/g (left) and estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)  $< 45$  mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> (right) among REGARDS participants with USRDS-derived end-stage renal disease incidence rates for whites (top panel) and blacks (bottom panel)



r= Spearman correlation coefficient

Networks 15 and 16 excluded for blacks due to small sample size ( $n < 50$ ) for blacks in these regions